

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,259,547

DAUBER

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Application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,342

6 Claims. (Cl. 15-210)

The present invention relates to an improved form of shoe polish dauber, particularly adaptable to the efficient application of polish to white shoes of the well known types of two tone designs.

In view of the fact daubers of this type are either given free to the purchaser of polish by including the same with the purchase, or sold, particularly in chain stores, for approximately 5 cents each, it is important that the basic design of the dauber should be such as to enable the manufacturers to make the same at comparatively high speed, with very little cost for materials and labor per unit.

An object of the present invention is to provide a dauber of this class that meets these manufacturing requirements for purposes of benefiting the public in this respect.

Aside from the economic consideration of the demand and requirement for a very cheap dauber it is of utmost importance to provide a dauber having novel and distinctive features whereby the dauber may be used with the least amount of inconvenience in efficiently applying polish to shoes, particularly of the two tone designs, wherein it is important to keep the polish of one tone or color from coming into contact with that portion of the shoe which is of a different tone or color.

Other important objects of the present invention is to provide a dauber of this class having novel guard means to prevent the accidental application of polish to the welt of the shoe while the upper portion of the shoe in juxtaposition to the welt is being polished; also another object is to provide a one piece handle and dauber support preferably composed of light sheet metal, bent and folded in such a manner as to form a convenient handle and support for the dauber; also a dauber having the novel design of enlarged and reduced or pointed body portions to enable the user to have greater control and convenience in the application of polish to the shoe, without the usual smearing of areas that should be free of polish being applied.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists of the novel arrangement, construction and combination of parts to be hereinafter described in detail, and shown in its preferred form in the drawing, it being understood variations may be made which come within the scope of the claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a full size plan view of my novel dauber construction.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the same.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction as indicated by the arrows.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 5-5 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 6-6 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows, and shown in operative position to a fragmentary portion of a shoe upper and welt or sole portion.

Fig. 7 is a full size elevation of a died or stamped blank of sheet metal, before being bent or folded to shape to form the dauber handle, supporting and clamping elements.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a two toned shoe showing the dauber in operative relation or position thereto.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view taken on the line 9-9 of Fig. 1 of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals each of which represents the same or similar parts throughout the various figures in the drawing, the invention or polish dauber 1 comprises a one piece or integral sheet metal body member 2, the said body comprising a handle portion 3, a dauber supporting or backing portion 4, having dauber holding or clamping elements 5, 5', 6 and 6'.

As is well known, the proper application of a white polish to a two toned shoe, such as a combined white and tan, or a white and black shoe, usually presents a certain amount of tedious effort to prevent the white polish from being applied to the darker areas, particularly at the border or marginal edges of the two color tones and the sole or welt portion of the shoe.

With respect to preventing polish from being applied accidentally to the welt or upper exposed edge portion 7 of the shoe, as shown fragmentarily in Fig. 6 of the drawing, during the application of polish to the upper portion 8 of the shoe immediately adjoining the shoe welt, the dauber backing portion 4 is provided with upwardly flanged guard edges 9. The relative term "upwardly" being used in the present instance merely to denote the direction of the edge flare as applied to Fig. 6 of the drawing where the fragmentary portion of the dauber is shown as being in an inverted position when being used in this respect. It will be noted the flared edge 9 provides an air space 10 between the edge 9 and the upper exposed edge surface portion 11 of the sole